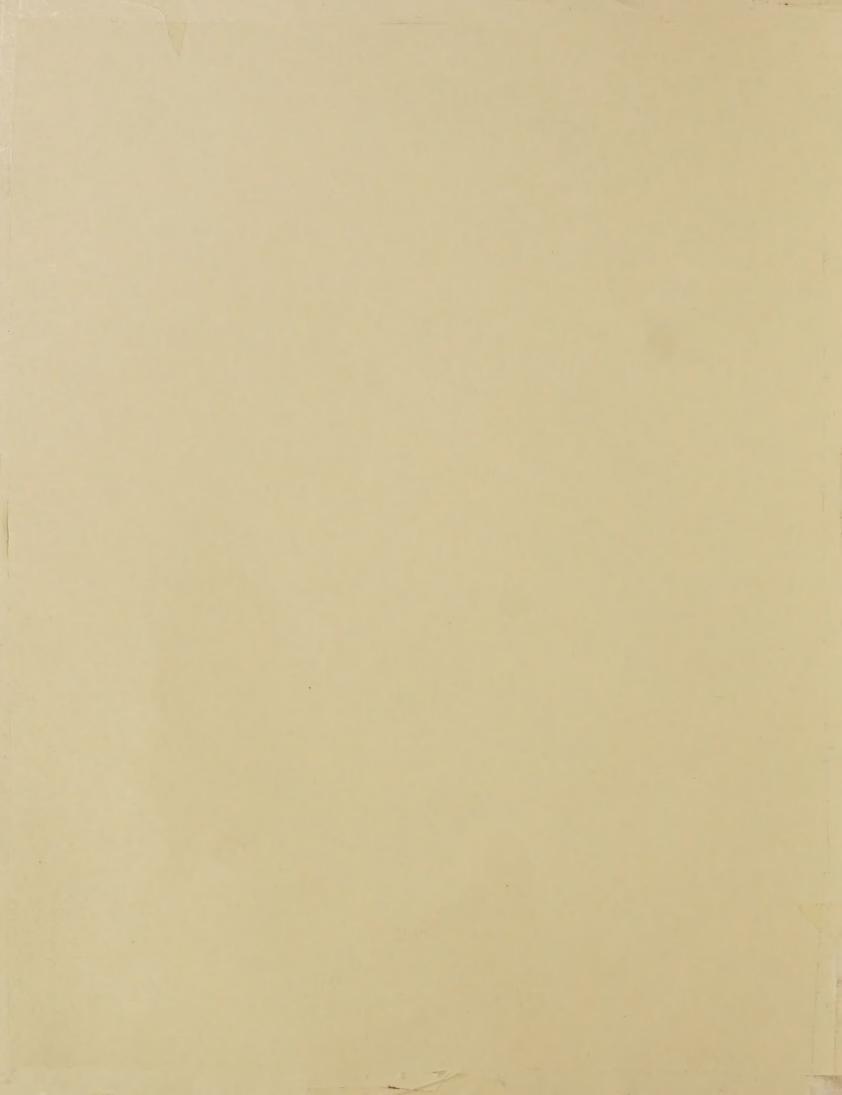
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Foreign Agricultural Service

Circular Series FHORT 3-88 March 1988

Horticultural Products Review

TO THE

UPDATES:	General Developments. Citrus and Products. Fresh Non-Citrus. Dried Fruit and Treenuts. Other Processed Fruit. Nursery Products. Wine, Beer, and Hops. Page 2 Page 3 Page 3 Page 4 Page 4
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EXPORT SUMMARY

U.S. exports of horticultural products to offshore destinations (destinations other than Canada*) started off 1988 with a bang. January, 1988 exports were \$225.6 million, \$66.5 million more than in January, 1987. Exports for the first 4 months of fiscal year 1988 totaled \$1.03 billion, 17 percent greater than the total for the first four months of FY 1987. January, 1988 exports were led by increased sales of apples, grapefruit, onions, almonds, canned corn, dried prunes, and wine. Lower exports of grapes and walnuts acted to temper the comparative increase. Walnut exports are, however, still up for the season. The increased onion exports were due to large purchases by Japan. The increase in apple exports was due to larger shipments to Singapore, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. Overall exports to Japan remained strong in January, with the total for FY 1988 running 14 percent ahead of last fiscal year. Exports to the European Community fell off compared to January, 1987 and are now 16 percent below FY 1987 levels.

(* Canada is excluded because U.S. export data to Canadian destinations are not accurate. Many export shipments to Canada are not counted.)

For further information on items in this circular, contact the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, (202) 447-6590. All measures not otherwise noted are metric. One kilogram (kg) = 2.2046 lbs., 1 metric ton = 2,204.62 lbs., 1 liter = 0.2642 gallon, 1 hectoliter = 26.42 gallons, 1 hectare (ha) = 2.471 acres.

UPDATE

General Developments

--Freezing temperatures at the end of February severely damaged fruit, nut, and vegetable crops in Spain. The freeze was centered in the provinces of Catalonia, Valencia, Murcia, and Andalusia. Hardest hit were almond orchards which, due to mild weather in January and early February, were in the midst of their bloom. Although damage to the upcoming almond crop is believed to be substantial, estimates by Spanish sources vary widely, and it should be noted that it is extremely early in the season to make a valid assessment. Vegetables--mainly artichokes, lettuce, potatoes, and broccoli--also suffered substantial damage valued at an estimated \$61 million. Losses to non-citrus fruit (peaches, nectarines, apricots, and plums) were less severe. The citrus industry was only marginally affected with the loss of 3,000 tons of lemons awaiting harvest and possible damage to the forthcoming Verna (summer) lemon crop. The orange growers in Valencia welcomed the cold weather as a natural thinning process of the heavy premature blossoming they were facing, a condition which usually results in small fruit sizes.

--The Government of Canada has released a study on the effects of the U.S.-Canada Free Trade Agreement (FTA) on Canadian agriculture. For horticultural products, the report found that the tariff reductions will have an adverse effect on the Canadian tender fruit and grape sectors, while other fruits will largely be unaffected. Canadian fresh vegetables and potatoes are expected to do well under the FTA, although the report suggested that regional differences could mean that producers in some parts of Canada may not thrive under the agreement. The report also suggested that processed vegetables could be vulnerable under the FTA due to greater efficiencies of scale in the United States.

--Authorities in Taiwan continue to require Coordinating Council for North American Affairs (CCNAA) verification of APHIS phytosanitary certificates, confirming country of origin, for apples, grapes, oranges, and grapefruit, the four main horticultural exports to Taiwan. CCNAA verification is no longer required for pears, citrus(?), quinces, walnuts, phoenix eye nuts, apricots, cranberries, gooseberries, whortleberries, pomegranates, blackberries, raspberries, medlars, and mangosteens.

--The following are additions and corrections to the new tariff schedule for Taiwan, enacted on February 8, 1988, and reported in the February issue of the Horticultural Products Review:

Tariff No.	Commodity	New Tariff Rate
08050410	Almond, Bitter	5%
08050420	Almond, Sweet	15%
08050500	Pistachio, Fresh	10%
20060500	Pistachio, Prepared	10%*
20069900	O. Nuts, Prepared	40%

^{*} Correction from 40% level published in February.

UPDATE

Citrus and Products

--Fresh citrus exports from Spain will not suffer from this season's weather problems. Spain's citrus producing regions were subjected to torrential rains in November 1987, gales in January 1988, and freezing temperatures in February. The result, according to the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Madrid, are declines of 4 percent, 10 percent and 0.5 percent, respectively, for this season's orange, tangerine, and lemon crops. The decreased supplies are affecting mostly domestic fresh consumption and the processing industry. The 1987/88 export forecast for oranges has been lowered only 20,000 metric tons to 1.01 million tons. Exports of clementines, satsumas, and other tangerine type fruit should reach 775,000 tons, up 23 percent from the previous USDA forecast. Lemon exports are forecast at 325,000 tons, up 40,000 tons from earlier expectations.

Fresh Non-citrus

--Kiwifruit was damaged by high winds and rain from Cyclone Bola which hit New Zealand in early March, 1988. The area most seriously hit by the cyclone was Poverty Bay. Storm damage in the Bay of Plenty area, where about 80 percent of New Zealand's kiwifruit is located, was not as serious. No kiwifruit had been harvested at the time of the storm. In the areas affected, high winds and rain caused rubbing and bruising of kiwifruit which is likely to affect appearance and subsequent marketability of the fruit. Small areas of apple orchards and wine grape vineyards also were affected by the storm.

Dried Fruit & Treenuts

--French prune output is forecast to grow from 39,000 metric tons in 1986 to 46,000 tons in 1992. Exports will rise from 10,000 to 15,000 tons over the same 6-year period. These predictions were made by officials of SOPEXA, the French Prune Marketing Assistance Board, at the French prune growers' annual meeting, held in late January. The rapid expansion in production may be occurring because growers substantially benefit from THE EC subsidy scheme.

The 1987/88 Tunisian date harvest has declined to 56,000 tons from 65,000 tons in 1986/87. However, new crop quality may be up because ripening occurred during dry weather. Intensive government investment in irrigation systems in recent years has boosted the country's date area from 18,000 hectares in 1981 to 20,000 hectares in 1986. A majority of the country's new plantings are of the high yielding Deglet Nour variety similar to those grown in the United States. While Tunisia's main date export markets are in France, Italy and Spain, the date trade association (GID) has promoted sales to "new" markets with the help of Government of Tunisia FOPRODEX trade promotion funds which can be used to cover 50 percent of shipping costs to these markets.

--Turkey has instituted a \$1,000 per metric ton surcharge on almond imports. In 1987 the United States exported \$344,000 of almonds to Turkey--60 percent of U.S. horticultural exports to Turkey. Turkey also has placed import surcharges on most other fruits, vegetables, and tree nuts.

UPDATE

--The Government of Kenya is promoting the expansion of Cashew production. The government provided 5,000 new trees to farmers free of charge in 1987 and increased the grower price for cashews 22 percent. Cashew production in Kenya, has grown from 6,041 metric tons, shelled weight, in 1983/84 (July-June) to 8,499 tons in 1986/87. Output for 1987/88 is to reach 10,000 tons, although unusually heavy rains in August and September 1987 interrupted the bloom, postponing the peak harvest from December to late January. The Government of Kenya hopes to expand cashew output to 15,000 tons by the early 1990's.

The United States, the world's largest cashew market, imported 205 tons of cashews from Kenya in 1987 down from 609 tons in 1986. Total U.S. cashew imports fell from 45,152 tons in 1986 to 42,762 tons in 1987, yet the value increased by \$14 million to \$265 million during the same period. The bulk of U.S. cashew imports come from Brazil and India.

Other Processed Fruit

--Effective March 15, 1988, the European Community eliminated the 3 percent ad valorem import duty on Spanish table olives. This action is almost 5 years ahead of the duty elimination schedule under the transition arrangements of Spain's treaty of accession with the EC.

--Spanish table olive exports in 1987 were up 47 percent over a year earlier to a record 141,118 tons. Large supplies, competitive market prices, and increased demand from major import markets contributed to the record exports. The United States continued as the largest export market for Spanish olives, taking 56,967 tons, followed by Italy, 22,417 tons; Brazil, 11,819 tons; France, 9,096 tons; Saudi Arabia, 6,688 tons; and Canada, 6,513 tons.

Spanish table olive production in 1987, at 230,000 tons, was off 3 percent from 1986, but was still the third largest crop on record, with about 75 percent of the harvest being of exportable quality. Growers received an average price of 50 pesetas per kilogram in 1987 for good quality table olives, down from 55 pesetas a year earlier, and well below the 100 pesetas per kilogram paid farmers in 1985. (\$1.00=114 pesetas in Mid-March 1988)

Nursery Products

--The United States imported \$244 million of fresh cut flowers in 1987. Although imports continue to increase, the rate of growth recorded in import value of cut flowers declined from 6 percent in 1986 to 4 percent in 1987. Nonetheless, the value of imports in 1987 was significantly higher than the \$163 million recorded in 1983. Combined roses, carnations, and chrysanthemums accounted for 62 percent of the import value in 1987. In quantity terms, carnations (standard and miniature) alone accounted for 40 percent of the 2.8 billion blooms imported in 1987. In 1986 imports accounted for 36 percent of U.S. sales of roses, 70 percent of standard carnations, and 65 percent of chrysanthemums (including pompons).

--The Polish Government is undertaking a major campaign to import a million fruit trees over the next several years. This provides a market opportunity for U.S. exporters of nursery and tree stock as hard currency foreign exchange is being made available for the imports. The purchases are being made to replace fruit trees damaged during the winter of 1987 when 20 percent of the apple trees, 45 percent of the pear and sweet cherry trees, 50 percent of the plum and walnut trees, and 11 percent of the sour cherry trees were destroyed.

The companies importing rootstock into Poland are: Rolimpex, Foreign Trade Enterprise, Chalubinskiego 8, 00-613 Warsaw, telex 814341 ROLX PL; Interpegro, Foreign Trade Co. Ltd., Brechta 3, 03-472 Warsaw, telex 815764 IPGR PL; Catholic Relief Service (CRS), AL. 1 ARMII WP 12, 00-582 Warsaw.

Wine, Beer, and Hops

--The number of licensed importers importing wine into South Korea has been reduced from 12 to eight in 1988. Seventy-five percent of Korea's 1988 wine quota has been equally distributed among these eight importers. Each has a quota of 87,700 liters, leaving a 350,800 liter reserve which is due to be allocated among the same importers. U.S. grape wine exports to Korea rose from \$20,000 in 1986 to \$388,000 in 1987.

--The Federal Republic of Germany's 1987 wine grape must production dropped 11 percent compared to the previous 6 year average due to unfavorable summer and autumn weather. The overall quality of grapes harvested in 1987 was average. In spite of surplus production in the EC and a mandatory EC distillation program, Germany's area planted to vineyards continues to grow.

CEDMANY.	CRAPE	MIICT	PRODUCTION	AND	UTNEYARD	AREA

ITEM	TYPE	1980	1985	1986	1987	
PRODUCTION (1,000 HL)	Table Wine Quality Wine "Kabinett" Quality 1/	143 617 4,059	7 264 5,130	475 1,165 8,424	173 976 7,794	
	TOTAL	4,819	5,402	10,062	8,942	
AREA PLANTED (Hectares)	White Wine Red Wine	79,128 10,357	80,997 12,023	80,914 12,145	80,956 12,320	
	TOTAL	89,485	93,020	93,059	93,276	1

^{1/} Highest quality.

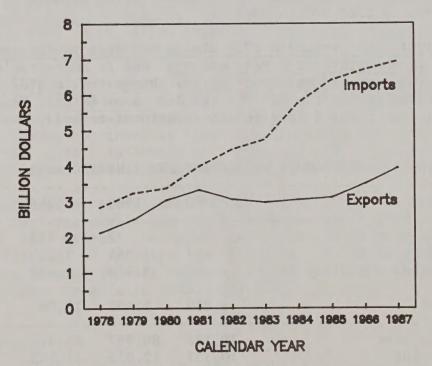
SOURCE: German Trade Statistics

SLOVER GROWTH IN HORTICULTURAL IMPORTS

The value of U.S. horticultural product imports, including wine and beer, increased 3.5 percent from 1986 to 1987 for a total of \$6.9 billion. Excluding wine and beer, the value increased only 3 percent to \$4.2 billion. The increase in value was caused by the weaker dollar which pushed up import prices as the volume of imports was flat or up only slightly for some commodities. Higher prices made imports less competitive (especially those from countries where the dollar depreciated the most—the European Community in particular). The volume of canned fruit imports, for instance, declined 18 percent, while the value decreased only 7 percent. The overall volume of fruit juices, canned vegetables, tree nuts, and nursery products also declined.

U.S. horticultural exports, on the other hand, increased 12.8 percent to \$3.9 billion in 1987. Thus, the negative trade balance in horticultural products has narrowed over the past 2 years.

U.S TRADE IN HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

The effect of the weaker U.S. dollar is clearly illustrated by grape wine imports from the European Community. Over 95 percent of U.S. grape wine imports (by value) came from the EC in 1987. Total value of all grape wine imports decreased 5 percent from 1986 to 1987, but the volume decreased 19 percent. The higher price of imported wine enhanced the competitive situation of domestically produced wine (domestic wine consumption increased in 1987).

Countries that trade in U.S. dollars (most Latin American countries) were affected less by the weaker dollar and, consequently, continued their strong

showing in the U.S. market. Colombia, Chile, and the CBI beneficiary countries all achieved significant increases in export value to the United States. Value of imports from Mexico did not increase dramatically due in large part to low prices for tomatoes. U.S. imports of Mexican tomatoes fell from \$328 million in 1986 to \$160 million in 1987. Pepper values also plummeted.

U.S. IMPORTS OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, INCLUDING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, CALENDAR YEARS (Millions of Dollars)

ORIGIN	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987 %	86-87 change
EC-12	1,633	1,897	2,058	2,245	2,188	-2.53
Mexico	674	700	786	1,007	1,028	2.06
CBI	457	493	571	582	667	14.54
Brazil	362	663	809	526	539	2.47
Canada	296	339	349	386	429	11.29
Colombia	208	256	240	262	298	13.46
Chile	114	142	200	218	275	26.20
Ecuador	100	131	185	195	171	-12.52
India	77	10	105	138	160	16.20
Hong Kong & PRC	92	116	117	127	144	13.22
Taiwan	119	148	141	147	144	-2.17
Philippines	118	137	163	133	135	1.57
Thailand	65	78	89	116	115	-1.07
Other	437	661	601	624	649	3.92
TOTAL	4,752	5,772	6,413	6,707	6,941	3.49

U.S. IMPORTS OF HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES INCLUDING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, WITH MOST IMPORTANT COMMODITY FOR 1987 (Millions of Dollars)

ORIGIN	TOTAL IMPORT VALUE	IMPORTANT COMMODITIES	VALUE OF IMPORTANT COMMODITIES	% OF TOTAL IMPORT VALUE
EC-12	2,188	Wine and beer	1,439	66 42
Mexico	1,028 667	Fresh vegetables Bananas	468	70
CBI Brazil	539	FCOJ	407	75
Canada	429	Beer	154	36
Colombia	298	Cut flowers Fresh fruit	138 239	46 87
Chile Ecuador	275 171	Bananas	159	93
India	160	Cashews	150	94
Hong Kong & PRC	144	Canned mushrooms	61 85	42 59
Taiwan	144	Veg., prep/pres Canned pineapple	67	49
Philippines Thailand	135 115	Canned pineapple	63	55

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

HORTICULTURAL IMPORTS

U.S. IMPORTS OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS, CALENDAR YEARS (Millions of Dollars)

Commodity	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987 %	
Fruit, fresh	881	990	1,188	1,233	1,401	14
Bananas	568	627	722	717	772	8
Grapes	104	112	169	163	211	29
Apples	44	55	63	70	62	-11
Mangoes	23	22	23	29	31	7
Plantains	23	24	26	26	30	15
Citrus	11	18	26	24	27	13
Melons	46	56	57	69	91	32
Pineapple	10	11	11	19	24	26
Kiwifruit	8	10	11	16	25	56
Fruit, Prep/preserved	263	324	369	388	386	-1
Pineapples	119	127	154	159	154	-3
Olives	76	85	86	106	111	5
Mandarins	34	40	37	40	48	20
Peaches	2	20	18	10	12	20
Fruit, Dried	37	40	43	31	35	13
Apricots	11	15	12	13	15	15
Dates	13	15	17	4	5	25
Fruit, Frozen	25	27	27	36	44	22
Strawberries	17	17	16	18	26	44
Fruit Juices	455	808	917	726	731	1
FCOJ	294	596	695	413	454	10
Apple	112	122	137	195	183	-6
Pineapple	21	28	44	49	42	-14
Fruit, Misc. Prods	31	37	44	51	54	7
Vegetables, Fresh	522	532	575	727	587	-19
Tomatoes	229	175	173	335	167	-50
Peppers	49	85	99	80	66	-18
Cucumbers	54	46	83	65	64	-2
Onions	25	39	41	43	64	49
Potatoes	22	28	27	23	38	65
Squash	27	24	23	21	38	81
Carrots	14	15	14	14	10	-29
Vegetables, Frozen	47	70	80	96	126	31
Broccoli	11	21	26	34	50	47
Potatoes	5	10	13	16	20	25
Cauliflower	7	10	12	12	15	25

U.S. IMPORTS OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS, CALENDAR YEARS (Millions of Dollars)

(Continued)

Commodity	1983	1984	1985	1986		86-87 change
Vegetables, Prep/Pres.	315	411	375	377	401	6
Mushrooms	103	165	141	126	130	3
Tomato products	98	103	78	78	70	-10
Waterchestnuts	18	18	24	27	27	0
Bamboo shoots	14	14	17	22	31	41
Artichokes	15	21	18	20	25	25
Vegetables, Dried/dehyd	56	68	74	82	86	5
Mushrooms	16	18	16	18	20	11
Tree Nuts	250	323	373	373	383	3
Cashews	151	176	206	242	252	4
Coconuts, incl. desic.		55	64	36	47	31
Pistachios	13	42	37	19	4	-79
Brazil nuts	17	14	15	11	15	36
Filberts	6	9	10	6	8	33
SUBTOTAL, Fresh and Proc Fruits, Vegetables,	essed					
and Treenuts:	2,882	3,631	4,065	4,120	4,234	2.7
Hops and Products	32	34	47	39	34	-13
Nursery Products	81	106	116	134	142	6
Cut Flowers	156	203	209	224	233	4
Alcoholic Beverages	1,370	1,532	1,643	1,834	1,900	4
Grape Wine	838	939	991	1009	958	-5
Beer	515	577	633	791	882	11
Ferments and yeasts	98	108	112	121	134	11
Miscellaneous Products	134	158	218	234	263	12
TOTAL*	4,753	5,772	6,410	6,706	6,940	3.5

^{*} Totals may not sum exactly due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

HONG KONG

BONG KONG: NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR U.S. WINE

Introduction

Hong Kong, an important market for many American foods and farm products, offers opportunities for U.S. wine exporters. The Chinese in Hong Kong have traditionally consumed rice and herbal wines; however, the British and other westerners introduced grape wines long ago. There has been an increase in consumption of grape wines due to several factors. There is an increasing number of expatriates living in Hong Kong, as well as a large number of young people who have pursued their university studies abroad. These segments of the population have brought their wine-consumption patterns to Hong Kong. In addition, the Chinese traditions of conducting business and family gatherings in restaurants presents a natural environment for serving wine. There are approximately 3,450 Chinese restaurants, 2,100 non-Chinese restaurants, and 56 hotels serving almost 4 million tourists, as well as many of Hong Kong's inhabitants.

Consumer Preferences

Hong Kong's Chinese spend up to 50 percent of their food budget in restaurants and hotels. However, wine is not often consumed with Chinese food. Hong Kong's people have a cultural appreciation for expensive and prestigious food and drink, a bonus to quality wine marketers. Light, slightly dry, or fruity wines such as Chardonnay, Cabernet, Riesling, or Chenin Blanc are very popular. Wine coolers from California and New York, as well as from Australia, are popular with young people, and are readily available in supermarkets and convenience stores. Table wine, 14 percent alcohol content or under, is preferred over fortified wines in Hong Kong. White wine is consumed 60-70 percent of the time by the Chinese due to the climate and diet; however, burgundy and rose wines also are becoming popular in Hong Kong. Cognac, the most popular of the spirit drinks, is traditionally drunk on happy occasions, in spite of high import tariffs.

The most attractive price range for inexperienced wine drinkers is HK\$85 to HK\$100 per bottle. This was confirmed by large and small importers who sell the majority of their wine in the HK\$60 to HK\$150 price range (HK\$7.80 = US\$1.00). However, many Chinese associate expensive wine with prestige, and therefore are willing to pay much more for wine. These affluent consumers generally perceive French wines as having better quality and offering more prestige than wine from other countries.

Wine packaging and labeling affects consumer purchases. Carafes are popular in retail outlets and small size bottles sell well in convenience stores. Cardboard casks (2-5 liters with a plastic lining) of Australian wines have been well received, especially in the summer and over the Christmas holidays. Retailers have found that labels carrying simple names are preferred by local consumers who have little background on wines.

Market Structure

Importers: Hong Kong hosts several large food and beverage importers who handle wine, however, they do not all carry U.S. wines. One of the largest importers of U.S. wines carries 10 premium varietals, as well as common table wine. This importer sells 90 percent of its U.S. wines to hotels and restaurants, with the remainder to supermarkets. Of the total wine imported by this firm, 75 percent went to hotels and restaurants.

U.S. brokers working on behalf of U.S. wineries have begun to import wine into Hong Kong, creating more competition for European importers. There has been some opposition to this by the established importers who feel that the new brokers may upset the market if they are not able to guarantee a continued supply. Also, these brokers may not have as high a margin as importers and may be able to offer more competitive prices.

Several small importers promoting U.S. wines have faced difficulties getting their wine sold in international hotels, since this market is dominated by European suppliers. Some of the new entrants promoting U.S. wine are vying for a portion of this lucrative market. Most of the small importers are currently selling to supermarkets, convenience stores, and social clubs. Some small importers of U.S. wine also have difficulties in obtaining credit from the wineries they represent. It has been suggested that French wineries offer easier credit terms for small importers. The up-front costs incurred when short-term credit is not extended may act as a limiting factor for small firms importing U.S. wine.

Retailers: Hong Kong has two major, modern supermarket chains, several gourmet food markets, two convenience food chains, and several wine and gourmet food outlets owned by the largest food and beverage importers. Almost all of the gourmet outlets carry U.S. wines; however, the selection in each store is dependent upon the location of the outlet, with local incomes determining the quantity and quality supplied. The selection of wines offered by a retailer depends upon the brands that their principal supplier offers. Sometimes a retailer's selection is expanded if special arrangements have been made for multiple suppliers. However, a retailer working through one particular importer/supplier may only have access to one or two U.S. labels.

An importer seeking to sell in a particular retail outlet must offer a package of promotional materials including point-of-purchase promotion materials, wine samples for tastings, and representatives to host tastings. In addition, exorbitant fees are charged for shelf space and for permission to hold wine tastings. Retailers expect financing up-front from the importer to cover wine promotions. Supermarkets generally set a 20 percent mark-up on wine.

The range of foreign wines promoted by Hong Kong's hotels is determined by their clientele and by their choice of supplier. Hotels customarily receive financing from the winery or from the importer for promotional purposes. Hotels and restaurants have an 80 to 120 percent mark-up on imported wine. U.S. wines served in one of the most prestigious Hong Kong hotels ranged from HK\$135 to HK\$1,100, with many wines in the HK\$200-400 price range. These prices were comparable to wines from Australia and France. However, several French wines on the list were priced considerably higher. Wine available from Italy was less expensive.

Performance of U.S. Wines in Hong Kong

Wine is not produced in Hong Kong since there is neither grape production nor available bottling or blending facilities. Space limitations and a uniform tariff charged on bulk and bottled wines have created no incentives for a blending-bottling industry to develop.

Hong Kong's imports of all grape wines rose 163 percent from 1982 to 1987 to \$23 million, with the United States taking 7.5 percent of the volume and a very small percent of the value. The low value of U.S. wine in Hong Kong reflects the large percent of still, blended wines which are imported. The U.S. share of the volume over this 6-year period has remained stable. In 1986, Hong Kong began to import small amounts of sparkling wine, port, and sherry from the United States, after previous years of no imports. In addition, Hong Kong's champagne imports from the United States increased over 200 percent from 1985 to 1987 due in part to high prices for French champagne. So far, the import of higher valued U.S. wines has not significantly improved the U.S. share of the total value of Hong Kong's imports. However, Hong Kong offers additional potential for U.S. wines because of entrepot trade. An increasing amount of wines are being re-exported into China and to other Pacific Rim countries.

The Wine Institute of California, through the FAS Targeted Export Assistance program, has sponsored advertising and promotion in Hong Kong since FY 1986. Promotional activities have included representation in U.S. food fairs in department stores and supermarkets, wine tastings, advertising in newspapers, special publicity and samples of U.S. wine for wine journalists, and wine promotions in selected restaurants and hotels.

Major Suppliers

France has long held most of the Hong Kong wine market, with 57 percent of the total in 1987. Still wine comprises the majority of French wine exports to Hong Kong. In addition, France supplies almost 85 percent of Hong Kong's total champagne imports.

Imports from Spain and Portugal have grown over the last 6 years, holding 6 percent of the total market in 1987. These two countries supply all types of wine. Germany contributes moderate quantities of sparkling and still wine. Small amounts of wine from Italy, and re-exports from the Netherlands and Belgium/Luxemburg are also available.

Australia has held 9 to 14 percent of the Hong Kong market in the last 6 years. Although Australia exports all types of wine to this market, it is most well known for its low priced, blended wines, as seen in the low unit values of Australian imports. Australia's market share fell to 11 percent in 1987, while the U.S. picked up the slack. A more aggressive marketing campaign and perceived quality problems for Australian wine led to the improved performance of U.S. wine in Hong Kong.

South Africa has emerged a supplier, beginning with sherry in 1983, and exporting 17 percent of the total of Hong Kong's port in 1987.

HONG KONG: WINE IMPORTS
(Volume in liters, Value in HK\$1,000)
CY 1987, HK\$7.80=US\$1.00

ORIGIN	CHAMPAGNE VOLLIME	VALUE:	ORIGIN	SPARKLING VOLUME	VINE :	ORIGIN	PORT WINE	VALUE
FRANCE	313,781	36,119	CERMANY	64,025	2,856	PORTUGAL	45,018	2,131
U.S.	16,274	632	SPAIN	15,930	312	S.AFRICA	19,350	253
NEIHERLAN	N 14,206	1,829	AUSTRALIA	8,757	412	UK	15,698	1,594
AUSTRALIA	11,029	335	FRANCE	5,971	168	AUSTRALIA	13,282	109
SPAIN	6,299	112	U.S.	3,682	112	U.S.	_	_
OTHER	13,348	1,535	OTHER	5,256	124	OTHER 1/	23,560	617
TOTAL	374,937	40,562	TOTAL	103,621	3,984	TOTAL	116,908	4,704
	SHERRY	:		STILL WINE	E NES :		1987 TOTAL	
ORIGIN	VOLUME	VALUE:	ORIGIN	VOLUME	VALUE:	TYPE	VOLUME	VALUE
SPAIN	19,368	531	FRANCE	2,260,551	91,282	CHAMPAGNE	374,937	40,562
UK	7,265	255	AUSTRALIA	478,551	6,658	SPARKLING	103,621	3,984
S.AFRICA	7,200	78	U.S.	322,413	7,823	PORT	116,908	4,704
BEL/LUX	3,285	85	PORTUGAL	167,349	1,643	SHERRY	38,273	981
U.S.	-	-	CERMANY	159,284	3,978	STILL WINE	3,935,066	133,004
OTHER 1/	1,155	32	CHINA	156,220	2,739			
			ITALY	155,341	3,719	TOTAL	4,568,805	183,235
TOTAL	38,273	981	OTHER	235,357	15,162		•	
			TOTAL	3,935,066	133,004			

1/ Includes small amount from the U.S. SOURCE: Hong Kong Trade Statistics

Trade Barriers

Import tariffs add 20 percent onto the C.I.F. value of the wine, plus specific duties of US\$2.18 per liter on still wine less than 15 percent alcohol, \$2.56 on still wine greater than 15 percent, and \$3.85 on champagne and sparkling wine. There are no other import restraints but the high tariffs turn a moderately priced U.S. wine into an expensive one. The tariffs, which became effective in late February 1987, are up 11-13 percent compared to those prior to this date. Although local consumption patterns have moved from higher alcoholic content drinks such as brandy to lighter, lower alcohol drinks, lower tariffs on beer have provided stiff competition for the wine industry.

The structure of Hong Kong's wine import and distribution system has long favored European wines. Many established European importers do not trust U.S. brokers becoming involved with wine importing, and these same importers have not significantly increased their imports of U.S. wines over the years.

Imported wines may be advertised in many ways; however, wine promotion in supermarkets and hotels and on television and radio is very costly. Importers must pay high fees for shelf space in supermarkets. These fees are especially high for introducing new products.

13

HONG KONG

There is a lack of awareness of U.S. wines, and an attraction toward European wines which are perceived as offering more prestige to the consumer. Increasing U.S. market share will require a major educational program to convince consumers of the attributes of and the status associated with U.S. wine. In addition to the consumer, there is a need to educate the trade to stock, describe, and serve U.S. wine.

Future Growth

Hong Kong's wine imports are expected to continue to grow with the steady supply of expatriates and tourists living in and visiting the territory. The appearance of U.S. wines on prestigious hotel wine lists, and in major retail outlets serving predominantly Chinese consumers, has spurred the sales of U.S. wine in Hong Kong. However, few wine marketers have been able to break into the lucrative Chinese restaurant business. This outlet offers an untapped opportunity and a further challenge for those who promote U.S. wine in Hong Kong.

Re-exports of wine from Hong Kong to China have risen steadily since 1982, more than doubling between 1984 and 1985, and continued to rise in 1986 to 261,388 liters valued at HK\$9.5 million (US\$1.2 million). More than 50 percent of Hong Kong's total wine exports went to China in 1986, up from only B percent in 1982. Wine drinkers in China seem particularly interested in still table wines, port, and champagne.

There are currently 15 first-class hotels in China catering to an increasing tourist trade attributed to China's new open door policy. China offers a great potential growth market for U.S. wines through entrepot trade or through direct exports. The wine selection in an international hotel in Guangzhou, the nearest large city to Hong Kong, currently includes U.S. wine and wine coolers, indicating interest for U.S. wine in China.

Leslie Berger (202)382-8899

HONG KONG: WINE TRADE (Volume in 1,000 Liters)

	IMPORTS TOTAL	MAF U.S		IARE UST		EXPORTS TOTAL	MKT SHARE CHINA
1982	3,669	5.02%	48%	12%	:	264	8%
1983	3,507	5.07%	48%	12%	:	309	21%
1984	3,724	6.91%	53%	9%	:	304	34%
1985	3,970	5.76%	55%	11%	:	486	46%
1986	4,146	5.74%	54%	14%		508	51%
1987	4,569	7.49%	57%	11%	:	N/A	N/A

SOURCE: Hong Kong Trade Statistics

U.S. WINE TRADE

U.S. wine exports rose 64 percent in volume and 75 percent in value to \$60.8 million in 1987 as compared to the previous year. The depreciation of the dollar against currencies in Europe and in Japan and the Targeted Export Assistance program for wine contributed to this increase. Countries showing the largest increases include Japan, Taiwan, and the United Kingdom. Still wine with less than 14 percent alcohol comprised 77 percent of all U.S. wine exports. U.S. exports in 1987 were equal to 12 percent of the volume of U.S. imports, up from 7 percent in 1986.

The volume of total U.S. wine imports dropped 12 percent while the value remained relatively stable at \$1.0 billion in 1987. The higher unit prices have made imports less competitive, especially those from countries where the dollar has most depreciated, such as the EC. Over 95 percent of U.S. wine imports (by value) came from the EC in 1987. The current exchange rates have boosted the demand for domestically produced wines.

FAS has allocated \$3 million in TEA funds to the Wine Institute for promotion of U.S. wine in fiscal year 1988. The majority of the promotional work will be done in the Pacific Rim countries and the United Kingdom.

UNITED STATES WINE TRADE, 1985-87

	:	1	1985		1	986	1	1	987
Item	:	1,000	1,000	:	1,000	1,000	:	1,000	1,000
	:	Liters	Dollars	1	Liters	Dollars	!	Liters	Dollars
Imports:	ı			:			:		
Champagne	:	59,642	256,528		55,216	283,379	1	52,506	310,662
Grape Wine 1/	:	422,615	681,896	- 1	317,354	670,439	:	248,109	589,837
Prune Wine	:	61	31	q •	8	16	:	6	19
Rice Wine or Sake	:	3,508	6,415	:	3,151	6,575	:	3,227	7,248
Marsala	1	635	1,134	:	736	1,379	:	775	1,656
Sherry	1	7,186	23,002	:	6,941	24,444	:	5,981	22,526
Other Fort. Wine 2/	':	1,894	9,844	:	1,871	11,976	ı	2,069	15,483
Vermouth		11,656	18,557	:	10,210	17,328	:	9,626	18,163
Other 3/	:	10,511	12,736	:	20,537	26,253	1	42,212	51,280
<u></u>	:			:			:		
	:			:					
Total	1	517,708	1,010,143	- 1	416,024	1,041,789	:	364,511	1,016,880
	:			:			:		
Exports:	:			:			:		
Still Wine 1/	:	17,481	19,841	:	20,662	27,173		34,549	47,534
Other Grape Wine 4/	:	3,832	4,719	:	4,998	5,935		7,394	9,584
Other 5/	:	2,524	3,054	:	1,798	1,746	:	2,997	3,664
				:			:		
Total	:	23,837	27,614		27,458	34,844	:	44,940	60,782
2000			•	:			:		

 $[\]frac{1}{3}$ / Other fermented alcohol beverages (TSUS 1675000, 1675050, 1675005, 1675025)

4/ Includes sparkling and fortified wines. 5/ Includes wine coolers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce

Horticultural & Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

GRAPE WINES: U.S. EXPORTS 1/ (MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN JANUARY) (QUANITY IN 1,000 GALLONS, VALUE IN \$1,000)

REGION/COUNTRY	1985	QUANTITY 1986	1987	1985	VALUE 1986	1987
WORLD TOTAL CANADA EC-TWELVE UNITED KINGDOM BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG DENMARK GERMANY, FED. REP. FRANCE NETHERLANDS ITALY	21,316 9,414 4,637 3,017 519 269 382 235 204	25,661 9,448 5,966 3,642 867 496 473 261 178	41,942 12,397 11,337 7,029 1,344 1,067 674 337 379 439	24,560 655 6,889 41,171 918 327 675 444 329	33,108 7,017 8,892 4,925 1,358 620 1,027 541 310 31	57,117 10,852 17,428 10,600 1,946 1,474 1,202 980 627 538
IRELAND OTHER WEST EUROPE SWITZERLAND SWEDEN ICELAND NORWAY FINLAND	363 204 117 26 8	42 34	2,551 1,143 1,261 68 49	14 694 386 198 51 37	1,507 641 658 77 56	3,597 1,853 1,491 124 68
EAST ASIA & PACIF JAPAN CHINA (TAIWAN) HONG KONG PHILIPPINES KOREA, REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE MALAYSIA AUSTRALIA FR PACIFIC ISLANDS THAILAND INDONESIA NEW ZEALAND	3,040 2,124 61 257 61 11 83 182 64 42 79 86 26	4,982 3,831 117 405 155 8 261 34 19 64 8 15	11, 186 7, 113 2,040 5556 575 299 193 125 61 83 72 45	4,776 3,214 162 460 106 157 246 99 41 123 11 57	8,808 6,622 273 750 193 20 498 64 85 71 107 14 30 38	18,578 12,314 3,284 1,027 694 388 272 157 128 109 100 65 28 62
ISRAEL LAT. AMER., EX CARR. MEXICO PANAMA ECUADOR COLOMBIA GUATEMALA BELIZE VENEZUELA BRAZIL	689 87 174 19 64 45 42 129	810 163 299 30 95 57 45 42	34 1,113 386 242 114 79 83 45 45	1,019 142 270 24 98 53 72 193	45 119 52 83 66	1,595 448 138 116 112 74 64
BRAZIL BERMUDA & CARIBB NETHL. ANTILLES LW & WW ISLANDS BAHAMAS BERMUDA CAYMAN ISLANDS BARBADOS HAITI JAMAICA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC TURKS ISLANDS TRINIDAD TOBAGO OTHER NIGERIA SRI LANKA NAMBIA	3,017 594 628 750 254 68 102 288 159 64 15 98 121 0 19	3,729 729 723 852 288 140 151 114 163 416 53 26 83 0 19	3,184 613 617 618 617 386 231 151 235 121 26 140 49 30	4,366 1,004 1,019 878 389 122 174 275 241 88 25 150 211 0 27	26 5,647 1,2645 1,2645 1,045 257 1563 27 163 27 163 28	56 4,772 1,012 983 786 719 374 242 213 202 152 233 60 0

^{1/} Includes still, sparkling, and fortified wines. Excludes other fermented alcoholic beverages (wine coolers).

SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

GRAPE STILL WINE: U.S. IMPORTS $\frac{1}{2}$ (MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN JANUARY) (QUANTIY IN 1,000 LITERS, VALUE IN \$1,000)

REGION/COUNTRY :	1985 :	QUANTITY 1986 :	1987 :	1985	VALUE 1986	: 1987

WORLD TOTAL	422,615	317,354	248,109:	681,896	670,439	589,837
CANADA	146	125	51:	216	167	56
MEXICO	210	40	27:	242	53	103
CBI BENEFICIARIES	162	123	14:	292	267	28
LW & WW ISLANDS	141	51	5:	253	30	11
PANAMA		42	. :		125	
S. AMER. & NON-CBI	2,739	3,026	2,896:	4,016	4,561	5,287
CHILE	1,015	1,038	1,980:	2,576	3,024	3,926
ARGENTINA	990	997	814:	1,222	1,225	1,188
BRAZIL	75	139	82:	105	245	132
PERU	12	39	9:	17	54	17
BERMUDA	36	8	1:	83	7	1
EC-TWELVE	407,934	303,405	232,058:	663,032	650,541	558,848
FRANCE	104,377	93,636			326,645	
ITALY	221,326	151,019	114,336:			
GERMANY, FED. REP.	54,338	35,594		95,625	82,860	61,674
PORTUGAL	16,911	14,014	13,668:		22,797	23,025
SPAIN	5,681	5,283	4,999:	8,788	10,540	11,530
GREECE	2,214	2,058	1,819:	2,311	2,237	2,102
UNITED KINGDOM	690	465	300:	2,360	1,865	1,905
NETHERLANDS	1,221	753	230:	2,301	1,729	729
BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG	1,042	502	ខំប:	2,062	1,576	203
DENMARK	75	68	4:	03	87	12
IRELAND	57	12	4:	170	14	4
OTHER WEST EUROPE	574	398	183:	1,341	958	664
SWITZERLAND	120	247	89:	349	603	399
AUSTRIA	390	118	76:	920	279	235
SWEDEN	10	22	1:	23	62	2
EAST ASIA & PACIF	1,245	1,819	4,875:	2,772	4,827	16,074
AUSTRALIA	829	1,305	4,544:	1,940	3,728	15,196
NEW ZEALAND	128	96	89:	317	231	358
CHINA (MAINLAND)	111	150	107:	241	351	
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF		62	48:		228	
JAPAN	78	78	36:	147		
BURMA	35	106	15:	42	128	
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	1,679	1,292	1,157:	2,252	1,894	1,877
ISRAEL	1,117	912	773:	1,714	1,497	1,363
ALGERIA	404	231	191:	323	154	169
MOROCCO	24	70	118:	38	73	123
IRAN	36	32	15:	29	49	73
CYPRUS	63	26	36:	90	35	5 1
LEBANON	27	9	14:	51	17	47
OTHER	7,927	7,125	0,847:	7,734	7,171	6,900
YUGOSLAVIA	4,228	3,434	3,302:	3,155	2,798	2,643
BULGARIA	1,151	1,452	1,416:	1,390	1,623	1,708
ROMANIA	1,276	1,332	1,445:	1,292	1,434	1,553
HUNGARY	821	790	528:	1,119	1,054	760
SWAZILAND	10		24:	37		71
SEYCHELLES	•	•	70:			6.8
GERMANY, DEM. REP.	204	11	21:	325	17	4.5
	10	6	23:	57	28	26
MAURITIUS	102	51	0:	245	110	3
REP SOUTH AFRICA	19	5		53	9	
DIN G NII	1 7		1.1	1)	7	

 $^{^{1/}}$ Non-sparkling wines, 14 percent alcohol or less.

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

CHAMPAGNE: U.S. IMPORTS (MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN JANUARY) (QUANTITY IN 1,000 LITERS, VALUE IN \$1,000)

		QUANTITY	:		VALUE	
REGION/COUNTRY	: 1985 :	1980 :	1987 :	1985	: 1986	: 198
IORLD TOTAL	59,642	55,216	52,506:	256,528	283,379	310,66
CANADA		58	27:	134	166	5
CBI BENEFICIARIES.		2	23:	18	21	5
BAHAMAS	17		23:			5
S. AMER. & NON-CBI		76	34:	72	121	7
CHILE		10	31:	7	20	6
ARGENTINA		17	2:	5	50	Ĭ
		49	1:	48	50	
BRAZIL	· ·		51,621:	255,595	282,465	308,59
EC-TWELVE		54,843		147,616		195,74
FRANCE		16,454	15,719:			71,01
ITALY		22,275	20,887:	70,440	65,736	
SPAIN		14,142	13,538:	28,814	33,412	34,93
GERMANY, FED. REP		898	705:	4,057	3,066	2,50
UNITED KINGDOM		204	314:	777	922	2,34
BELGIUM LUXEMBOUR	RG 205	244	153:	2,343	3,261	1,00
NETHERLANDS	. 115	91	58:	640	888	48
PORTUGAL	. 406	512	230:	802	1,090	45
IRELAND	. 12		9:	105		6
DENMARK		24	8:		75	4
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	. 46	91	45:	115	272	2.8
AUSTRIA	29	13	30:	83	67	21
SWITZERLAND	. 10	42	14:	11	125	4
SWEDEN		36	1:	19	79	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.		32	172:	329	148	65
AUSTRALIA		26	128:	69	123	38
KOREA, REPUBLIC C		0	12:	3	2	16
JAPAN	· ·	•	11:	210	_	3
MID. EAST & N. AFR		13	212:	93	29	29
TURKEY			10:			11
		•	176:	3		11
MOROCCO		4.7		_	-	
ISRAEL		13	26:	89	28	5
OTHER		83	373:	15.6	147	64
UGANDA		*	296:	•		30
CZECHOSLOVAKIA		1	26:	18	5	21
MAURITIUS		0	18:	11	4	6
ROMANIA	. 38	4	1:	66	8	•

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

FORTIFIED WINE & VERMOUTH: U.S. IMPORTS (MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN JANUARY) (QUANTITY IN 1,000 LITERS, VALUE IN \$1,000)

	:	YTITVALLE	:		VALUE	
REGION/COUNTRY	: 1985 :	1986 :	1987 :	1985 :	1986	: 1987
WORLD TOTAL	21,370	19,759	18,450:	52,537	55,127	57,834
CANADA	1	32	0:	3	65	1
CBI BENEFICIARIES	9	9	. :	8	20	
S. AMER. & NON-CBI	12	5	5:	48	4	17
EC-TWELVE	21,251	19,508	18/312:	52,235	54,617	57,355
SPAIN	7,392	7,054	6,058:	23,490	24,847	22,742
ITALY	10,673	9,564	9,276:	17,691	16,938	18,586
PORTUGAL	931	1,038	1,254:	6,152	7,989	11,396
FRANCE	1,993	1,578	1,543:	3,710	3,670	3,732
UNITED KINGDOM	97	115	115:	822	476	712
BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG	2	21	11:	5	231	102
GREECE	5 5	58	47:	88	88	60
NETHERLANDS	18	46	2:	87	290	13
GERMANY, FED. REP.	25	13	1:	57	26	7
DENMARK	54	18	.:	133	56	
OTHER WEST EUROPE	â	12	7:	14	35	21
EAST ASIA & PACIF	19	25	105:	57	113	400
AUSTRALIA	3	20	88:	32	98	361
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	5	15	.:	9	133	
ISRAEL		15	.:		133	
OTHER	66	59	14:	163	132	30
USSR	61	42	7:	150	99	17

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

U.S. IMPORTS OF FRESH CUT FLOWERS (1,000 blooms)

Country of Origin :	1983	: 1984 :	1985	1986	1987
Roses :					
Colombia!	96,077	100,288	125,677	160,491	199,604
Israel:	3,587	4,366	5,711	2,863	1,543
Netherlands:	6,190	9,656	14,970	11,581	10,489
Guatemala:	6,071	5,251	6,997	6,872	7,722
Mexico	2,624	3,403	8,236	15,196	17,538
Costa Rica:	190	1,159	3,854	5,605	6,890
Ecuador:	4	NA	1,381	7,221	13,126
Others:	5,562	4,999	6,325	7,193	6,937
Sub-Total	120,305	129,122	$\sqrt{173,151}$	$\frac{1}{217,022}$	263,849
:	,	107,100	2,3,131	217,022	203,017
Carnations (standard) :					
Colombia:	532,281	571,239	659,181	779,705	866,586
Mexico:	17,998	18,009	19,926	20,632	20,109
Netherlands:	6,824	9,719	11,782	7,564	6,483
Peru:	6,822	6,451	679	679	907
Ecuador:	1,267	2,542	4,843	7,192	9,751
Costa Rica:	1,610	2,720	4,988	7,919	5,897
Others:	3,285	5,044	13,977	13,523	6,979
Sub-Total:	570,087	615,724	715,376	837,214	916,712
Other Cut Flowers :					
Alstroemeria	NA	NA	33,132	57,571	66,351
Gerbera:	NA	NA	19,040	18,216	30,945
Chrysanthemums:	27,095	30,581	38,988	26,817	24,445
Pompon Chry. 2/:	367,998	349,944	411,336	455,802	466,590
Statice 2/	35,495	62,885	30.402	48,033	54,243
Tulips	20,116	33,177	58,116	59,036	55,525
Gypsophila 2/:	20,668	27,777	15,176	19,509	26,341
Iris	13,690	20,820	28,872	25,872	26,279
Lilies	27,570	26,864	32,803	32,629	32,775
Chamaedorea:	245,001	265,541	344,976	359,219	456,925
Freesia	15,942	24,045	34,131	34,294	32,911
Gladioli	1,241	1,989	3,917	3,721	3,987
Miscellaneous Fern:	78,396	59,232	14,454	8,745	12,243
Orchids-Cymbidiums:	1,914	3,188	2,684	2,210	3,720
Orchids-Others:	5,400	7,628	11,908	14,595	14,132
Carnations, Mina. 2/:	176,784	65,136	102,480		220,644
Lilac	700	1,002	1,532	1,615	1,211
Other Ornamentals:	41,312	72,618		99,485	121,753
Sub-Total:				1,438,285	
		1 707 070	0 170 001	0 /00 504	0.001.501
TOTAL	1,/69,/14	1,797,273	2,178,324	2,492,521	2,831,581

 $\overline{\text{NA}}=\text{Not Available}$ 1/ $\overline{\text{Do not include imports from Canada.}}$ 2/ $\overline{\text{Revised from bunches to blooms (same as stems).}}$

SOURCE: Inspections by Plant Protection and Quarantine Offices, USDA as reported by the Federal-State Market News Service.

March 1988

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division USDA/FAS

CRANGE JUICE, FROZEN CONC.: U.S. EXPORTS (MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN DECEMBER) (QUANTITY IN 1,000 GAL. OF 42 ERIX, VALUE IN \$1,000)

:		GUANTITY	:		VALUE	
REGION/COLNTRY :	1984 :	1985 :	1986 :	1984	1985	: 1986
	44 (70	0.570	42 444	07 500	E / 4E1	73,133
WORLD TOTAL	11,469	9,578	12,111:	83,598	54,651 27,857	38,409
CANADA	5,656	3,682	5,250:	47,578	3,214	12,839
EC-TWELVE	1,379	2,323	3,116:		2,496	4,556
GERMANY, FED. REP.	315	875	1,146:	2,001		
NETHERLANDS	415	715	834:	1,899	2,526	3,227
UNITED KINGDOM	237	353	616:	1,578	1,644	2,797
FRANCE	192	144	158:	1,144	900	1,023
IRELAND		22	292:	4 0 (5	65	935
BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG	221	143	7C:	1,265	371	301
DENMARK		71	• •		209	(207
OTHER WEST EUROPE	799	909	1,141:	5,497	4,727	6,287
SWITZERLAND	212	173	305:	1,626	1,130	1,861
NOFWAY	213	294	359:	1,297	1,256	1,812
SWEDEN	221	242	236:	1,597	1,375	1,365
ICELAND	5 4	92	134:	292	379	680
AUSTRIA	94	78	82:	643	371	419
FINLANC	4	30	25:	42	216	150
EAST ASIA & PACIF	1,834	1,542	1,805:	12,459	7,654	10,271
CHINA (TAIWAN)	493	499	533:	3,292	2,480	2,903
HONG KONG	296	248	396:	1,837	1,326	2,167
JAFAN	285	215	289:	1,632	1,187	1,951
NEW ZEALAND	256	152	294:	1,794	628	1,395
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	192	93	7C:	1,356	384	567
SINGAPORE	69	80	83:	484	417	449
PHILIPPINES	37	91	37:	417	460	192
FR PACIFIC ISLANDS	20	25	24:	164	189	185
MALAYSIA	58	36	35:	376	156	162
INDCNESIA	8	0	24:	86	4	149
THAILAND	111	26	16:	967	172	106
AUSTRALIA		72	•:		162	•
T TER PACIFIC IS	8		• :	57		
PACIFIC ISLANDS		3	• :		8.8	
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	511	566	323:	2,748	3,032	2,255
ISRAEL	347	244	250:		1,391	1,758
SALDI ARABIA	156	320	65:	870	1,589	445
LAT. AMER. EX CARR.	1,063	370	361:	5,949	2,142	2,379
HONDURAS	317	227	252:	2,116	1,448	1,670
COSTA RICA	18	85	35:	108	436	197
MEXICO	677	13	18:	3,404	56	185
EL SALVADOR			19:			103
COLOMBIA	6	6	11:	40	49	86
GUATEMALA	6		14:	42		71
ECUADOR	26	40	11:	159	152	51
PANAMA	13		1:	81		14
BERMUDA & CARIBE	226	181	110:	1,462	1,001	673
EAFAMAS	45	32	26:	338	183	206
NETHL. ANTILLES	8.8	48	27:	536	291	148
BERMUDA	21	14	13:	177	97	102
TRINIDAD TCEAGC	2	68	13:	17	354	84
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	31	6	19:	145	21	64
EAREADCS	33	10	6:	204	45	27
OTHER	2	5	5:	18	25	20

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

GRAFEFRUIT JUICE, FROZEN CCNC.: U.S. EXPORTS (MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN DECEMBER) (QUANTITY IN 1,000 GAL. CF 40 EFIX, VALUE IN \$1,000)

		GUARTITY	:		VALUE	
REGION/COLNTRY :	1984 :	1985 :	1986 :	1984 :	1985	: 1986
ORLC TOTAL	2,393	1,938	2,845:	19,357	15,213	24,262
CANADA	748	394	557:	6,624	3,672	5,40
EC-TWELVE	306	229	281:	1,733	1,455	2,07
GERMANY, FED. REP.	236	102	124:	1,395	696	97
NETHERLANDS	26	100	112:	115	604	803
UNITED KINGDOM	4 C	25	42:	200	140	28
OTHER WEST ELROPE	5.8	84	44.	368	571	36
SWITZERLAND	29	36	19:	190	244	16
SWEDEN	2	2	8:	14	15	6
NORWAY	9	29	5:	57	201	4.
AUSTRIA	13	12	5:	28	77	41
EAST ASIA & PACIF	1,174	1,173	1,907:	10,065	8,996	16,10
JAPAN	1,140	1,143	1,876:	9,832	8,810	15,85
HONG KONG	9	13	16:	65	81	130
CHINA (TAIWAN)	9	12	10:	78	77	3.
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	90	51	39:	411	463	20
ISRAEL	90	43	31:	369	398	17
KUWAIT	5	8	1:	25	62	1
LAT. AMER. EX CAFR.	11	3	14:	111	24	8
MEXICO	2	2	14:	16	16	. 3
GUATEMALA	4		<u>.</u> :	5.4		
BERMUDA & CARIBE	7	3	3:	45	33	2 5

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

ONIONS, DRIED/DEHY.: U.S. EXPORTS
(MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING IN JANUARY)
(QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS, VALUE IN \$1,000)

1		QUANTITY	:		VALUE	
REGION/COUNTRY :	1985 :	1986 :	1987 :	1985 :	1986	: 198
WORLD TOTAL	15,353	14,852	18,193:	30,831	28,466	32,20
CANADA	2,189	1,462	1,979:	4,687	3,207	4,26
EC-TWELVE	7,454	7,386	7,415:	13,673	13,091	13,30
UNITED KINGDOM	2,895	3,095	2,770:	5,813	6,023	5,06
GERMANY, FED. REP.	2,164	2,422	2,602:	3,772	3,901	4,79
NETHERLANDS	1,008	628	760:	1,569	1,045	1,32
SPAIN	522	506	631:	952	857	1,05
DENMARK	136	102	147:	324	218	30
BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG	234	263	177:	448	471	25
IRELAND	180	126	107:	295	208	16
ITALY	75	91	98:	120	130	13
PORTUGAL	60	39	59:	106	68	9
	168	94	47:	255	137	6
FRANCE	1,776	1,732	2,057:	3,893	3,416	3,96
SWEDEN	575	609	630:	1,342	1,368	1,31
SWITZERLAND	708	497	713:	1,468	884	1,21
NORWAY	267	345	382:	606	633	77
FINLAND	216	253	314:	459	487	64
EAST ASIA & PACIF	3,490	3,908	6,195:	7,705	7,794	9,50
JAPAN	1,936	2,520	4,535:	4,232	4,856	6,03
AUSTRALIA	1,137	1,141	1,290:	2,559	2,471	2,78
NEW ZEALAND	99	83	98:	254	203	22
INDONESIA	3	4	96:	2	4	16
PHILIPPINES	7	14	64:	20	37	15
SINGAPORE	32	28	44:	43	53	5
MALAYSIA	27	12	24:	59	21	4
HONG KONG	50	38	18:	112	62	3
CHINA (TAIWAN)	30	62	2:	21	80	
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	168		• :	399		
MID. EAST N. AFR.	39	41	50:	54	73	8
ISRAEL	34	40	49:	51	72	8
LAT. AMER. EX CARR.	191	135	275:	441	520	62
BRAZIL		48	50:		308	21
COLOMBIA		3	75:		8	15
GUATEMALA	29	29	68:	81	58	7
EL SALVADOR	5	11	36:	12	23	7
COSTA RICA	39	5	11:	82	15	2
VENEZUELA	105	15	. :	235	57	
BERMUDA & CARIBB	123	114	99:	193	220	19
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	65	101	93:	151	205	18
OTHER	92	75	122:	185	146	25
REP SOUTH AFRICA	70	33	71:	145	67	15
KENYA	20	40	50:	37	75	9
VEH I WOODOOOOOO	- 0	7.3	,,,,	,	, ,	,

SOURCE: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF CENSUS.

FRESH FRUIT APPN	265,042 121,299 103,917 112 457
APPLES	457
OTHER MEST EUROPE 2,519 6,794 11,539 24,897 13,498 8RAPES 1,275 1,861 98,766 8NEDS 1.650 2,022 3,577 10,151 4,482 ANADA 1,276 1,861 4,9883 53,648 NORMAY 373 2,703 3,853 6,419 4,213 ECTMELVE 137 13 3,510 5,839 FINLAND 4,00 1,927 3,424 7,349 3,757 5THER WEST EUROPE 187 15 2,056 2,092 2,092 2,083 71,098 EAST ASIA & PACIF 1,833 923 32,905 31,653 3,641 4,7226 37,115 CHINA (TAIWAN) 765 112 12,416 10,440 4,551 4,7226 37,115 CHINA (TAIWAN) 765 112 12,416 10,440 4,730 4,753 4,723 4,75	107 5
LAT. AMER. EX CARR 1,001 1,533 8,707 10,799 12,036 LAT. AMER. EX CARR 102 .56 4,173 4,135 COLOMBIA	102,075 56,665 3,605 2,078 33,681 12,416 10,056 4,318 3,572 478
COSTA RICA	4,626 942 1 36,365
CANADA	18,742 948 7,301 6,490
MID. EAST & N. AFR	781 4,115 2,594 1,235 4,259 1,915 1,744
STRAWBERRIES(JAN) 124 108 124 103 10,548 EC-TWELVE	536 220 34,747
EAST ASIA & PACIF. 9 8 9 8 2,761 CHINA (TAIWAN)	11,544 3,397 1,187 17,962 11,073
LAT. AMER./EX CARR = 3 . 3 = BERMUDA & CARIBB =	5,414 73 494 91
CHERRIES, SW&TT (MAY) 123 157 11,513 23,966 11,788 CANADA	9,079 2,098 2,781 1,974 332 1,772 642 437 370 314 2,313 2,015
LAT. AMER. EX CARR 8 4 GRAPEFRUIT(SEP) 32,204 48,763 136,934 137,090 347,316 CANADA	8
FRANCE	277 50 39 21 16 18
HONG KONG	62 27 55 35 12 8 4
LIMES(APR) 210 133 1,856 3,826 2,538 CHERRIES/MARAC(JUL) 159 188 1,443 1,348 CANADA	2,569 114 114 56 2,040 807 481 264 241
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	47 94 105 4,009

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON (UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY					ETRIC TONS	COMMODITY :					
REGION/COUNTRY :		JARY :	SEASON TO	DATE :	LAST FULL:		JANU:	ARY :	SEASON TO	DATE .	LAST FILL
CHERRIES, SW& (CONT)						OTHER WEST EUROPE. SWEDEN	540 102	639 362	4,500 1,568	4,788	7,626
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	17	47	68 35	1,112	145	FINLAND	248		1,698	1,813	2,209
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	68	221	840	996	1,627	NORWAY EAST ASIA E PACIF.	113 543	159	845 6,516	833 6,865	12,424
JAPAN	49	78 94	414 294	352 351	730 595	JAPAN MID. EAST & N. AFR	345 186	904 310	4,534 965	4,860 1,407	1,326
SINGAPORE MID. EAST & N. AFR	3 12	35	78 92	188	215	LAT. AMER. EX CARR	107	673	1,353	2,077	2,061
LAT. AMER. PEX CARR		:	7	21	142	BERMUDA & CARIBB OTHER	5	7	264	313	312 14
BERMUDA & CARIBB	5	1	7	1	9	FRUIT JUICE (1,000 GA	LLONS				
PEACHES(JUN) CANADA	568 214	1,016	11,343	11,332		(FOR STRENGTH OF JUI		FOOTNOT	ES)		
EC-TWELVE	21	47	2,092	1,468	2,427 331	GRPFRT, SS(DEC)	103	45	250	170	2,009
OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	254	5 558	400 7,589	162 8,792	11,224	CANADA	10 19	6	13	16 15	71 622
JAPAN	120 97	311 239	5,685	5,761	8,690	FRANCE	19		38	10	403
MID. EAST & N. AFR	28	30	1,093	1,673	1,443	GERMANY, FED. REP	•	6		6	155
LAT. AMER., EX CARR BERMUDA & CARIBB	45	19	5 3 0 1 3 7	460	719 191	OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	13	24	51	70	12 790
OTHER	•		33		33	JAPAN	6	2	39	15 33	629 81
PEARS(JUN)	40	99	834	671	1,351	MID. EAST & N. AFR	56	10	131	51	457
CANADA	10	18 12	21 65	84 29	81 159	SAUDI ARABIA UNITED ARAB EMIRA	46	6	7 2 2 2	14	209
UNITED KINGDOM	6	12	25 36	1 27	86 70	OMANEX CARR			30	1 16	78
OTHER WEST EUROPE. SWEDEN	6 2	28	379 216	84	415	BERMUDA & CARIBB	4	1	17	2	5 7
NORWAY		25	144	7 77		ORANGE, SS(DEC)	493	897	833	1,336	4,405
EAST ASIA & PACIF. JAPAN		33	143 35	317 157	357 146	CANADA	99 206	8 481	189 245	10 613	613
MARSHALL ISLANDS PHILIPPINES			12	24	46	FRANCE	204	481	243	597	1,332
SINGAPORE	•	:	28	45	36	OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	49	287	73	1 441	11 634
MID. EAST N. AFR LAT. AMER. EX CARR	4	2	61 96	107	119 125	JAPAN	28 7	32 144	28 7	121 238	200 157
BERMUDA & CARIBB	6	6	68	31	95	SINGAPORE CHINA (TAIWAN)	8	28 45	15 5	28 45	110
PINEAPPLES(JAN)	400	1,186	400	1,186	7,234	MID. EAST & N. AFR	118	100	269	175	1,330
CANADA	162 58	382 556	162 58	382 556	1,350	SAUDI ARABIA UNITED ARAB EMIRA	64 53	13 21	109 109	28 46	503 370
GERMANY, FED. REP	33	76	33	76	478 478	OMAN	1	1 2	3 1 1	4	200
UNITED KINGDOM					154	BERMUDA & CARIBB	16	18	51	91	332
OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	122	156 79	122	156 79	532 394	OTHER	5	•	8	•	3 2
MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER., EX CARR	2	9	2	9	100	GRPFRT, FC(DEC) CANADA	131 36	201 35	254 80	335 76	2,845 557
BERMUDA & CARIBB	51	5	4 51	5		EC-TWELVE OTHER WEST EUROPE.	30 2	29 20	3 2 1 4	49 33	281
						EAST ASIA PACIF.	44	116	108	177	1,907
MIXED FRUIT(JUN) CANADA	1,040	1,511 591	12,428	16,720	18,910	JAPAN	43 7	135	101	156	1,876
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	87 51	69 77	522 771	314 594	741	LAT. AMER. EX CARR BERMUDA I CARIBB	13	1	13	1	14
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	319 119	524	6,434	9,091	9,016	ORANGE, FC (DEC)	963	761	2,059	1,627	12,111
HONG KONG	117	171 32	1,934	2,596 3,015	2,637	CANADA	531	480	1,042	1,001	5,250
PHILIPPINES SINGAPORE	37 6	68 139	1,024	1,248	1,095	GERMANY, FED. REP	152 109	91 23	430 253	191	3,116 1,146
MID. EAST N. AFR	153 128	79 111	676 1,176	700 957	1,242	NETHERLANDS UNITED KINGDOM	24	20 40	30 66	24 61	834 616
BERMUDA & CARIBB	26	60	599	542	890	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	100	26	183	146	1,141
OTHER	۰	•	17		79	CHIVA (TAIWAN)	104 28	100 36	234 68	172	1,805
DRIED FRUIT						NEW ZEALAND	24 15	9	45 37	37	396 294
RAISINS(AUG)	7,557	10,188	48,854	55,630 2,339	80,516	JAPAN MID. EAST & N. AFR	23 55	31 35	36 115	31 68	289 323
EC-TWELVE	3,693	4,415	19,323	24,754	34,309	LAT. AMER. EX CARR	14	16	35	29	361
GERMANY, FED. REP	1,438	2,114	7,232 4,494	10,919	7,696	BERMUDA & CARIBB OTHER	6	13	19	21	110
DENMARK NETHERLANDS	422 846	411 637	3,612 2,581	4,098 2,555	5,494	GRPFRT, CNF(DEC)	127	16	198	141	1,867
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	429	511	6,789	6,357	10,131	CANADA	80	3	139	80	1,119
NORWAY	118 147	323 36	3,234 1,527	3,007 1,198	4,831 2,273	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	19		22 20	:	140 188
FINLAND EAST ASIA & PACIF.	97 2,854	82 4,392	1,623	1,766	2,263 29,254	SWITZERLAND EAST ASIA & PACIF.	3 17		20 38	45	184 355
JAPAN	2,021	3,309	12,472	13,084	19,249	JAPAN	8		17	39	172
KOREA, REPUBLIC O MID. EAST N. AFR	289 240	230	1,781 860	1,510	3,120 1,068	HONG KONG	8		3 12	5	116 61
BERMUDA & CARIBB	119 36	416 27	1,861 286	1,252	2,171 478	MID. EAST E N. AFR BERMUDA & CARIBB	8	10	10	10 7	65
OTHER		17	•	17		ORANGE, CNF(DEC)	233	222	471	364	3,708
PRUNES(AUG)	3,165	5,107	30,565	33,136	54,427	CANADA	27	13	27	15	160
EC-TWELVE	1,547	206	1,739 15,229	1,789	3,136 27,527	GERMANY, FED. REP	34 34	39	77 55	64	711 384
GERMANY, FED. REP	568 370	838 570	3,725 4,250	4,794 5,199	7,506 7,097	DENMARK OTHER WEST EUROPE.	11	8 11	5 5	8 · 16	190 383
UNITED KINGDOM	280	220	1,269	1,413	3,243 2,821	SWITZERLAND	11	11	36	11	175 131
NETHERLANDS	115	140	1,475	914	2/021	OMEDERAL SECTIONS OF	•		0		131

COMMODITY						COMMODITY					
PEGION/COUNTRY :	JANU	1988 :	SEASON TO	DATE :	LAST FULL: SEASON :		JANU 1987 :	ARY :	SEASON TO	DATE :	SEASON
ORANGE, CNF. (CONT)			19	5	72	BERMUDA & CARIBS	. 8	36	439 8	309	758 8
EAST ASIA & PACIF. MALAYSIA HONG KONG	130 62 35	137 21 19	267 119 38	241 50 28		TOM. PST&PULP. (JUL) CANADA	328 93 39	434 90 2	2,163 792 74	2,901 746 72	3,443 1,221 96
SINGAPORE JAPAN	23	18 13	72 29	58 13	308 267	OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	129	231	3 791	1,408	1,402
MID. EAST & N. AFR SAUDI ARABIA LAT. AMER./EX CARR	= = 3	8 "	= 4	S 	377 358 12	JAPAN FR PACIFIC ISLAND MID. EAST & N. AFR	62 6 16	135 19 38	361 207 193	967 166 189	604 324 228
BERMUDA & CARIBB OTHER	29	11	41	16	247	LAT. AMER.ZEX CARR BERMUDA & CARIBB OTHER	2 46 1	3 69	153 156 1	179 306	224 267 1
FRESH VEGETABLES						TOMATO, WHOLE.(JUL)	306	142	3,227	1,900	4,809 2,045
ASPARAGUS(OCT) CANADA EC-TWELVE	205 17 60	278 14 52	218 27 61	316 25 57	3,865 1,017	CANADA EC-TWELVE EAST ASIA & PACIF	51 34 190	136	1,334 103 1,512	26 357	201 2,063
UNITED KINGDOM ITALY OTHER WEST EUROPE.	25 35 13	21 31 15	26 35 13	24 31 23	503 493 377	CHINA (TAIWAN) JAPAN MID. EAST & N. AFR	171	3	1,237 132 146	247 29	1,532 261 206
EAST ASIA & PACIF. JAPAN	115 109	195 191	117 110	211 207	3,034 2,841	LAT. AMER. EX CARR BERMUDA & CARIBB	2 21	24	10 123	19 235	27 252 15
MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER. EX CARR MEXICO	:		:	:	1,020 1,020	OTHER PROCESSED VEGET	TABLES		•		, ,
BERMUDA & CARIBB OTHER	:		1	:	1	CORN, SWEET, FRZ (JUL) CANADA	2,928	4,13 5 153	22,417	25,302	38,569 2,004
CANADA	11,934 11,319 153	27,653 26,976 147	42,040 37,992 1,031	94,487 91,107 733	113,115 95,836 2,317	UNITED KINGDOM OTHER WEST EUROPE.	259 240 189	344 252 101	2,495 2,105 424	1,054 777 459	4,335 3,459 921
OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	11 301	326	54 2,088	1,680	75 12,768	EAST ASIA & PACIF. JAPAN	2,350 1,965	3,392 2,913	18,330 15,635	21,869 18,564	30,559 26,288 3,749
MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER., EX CARR	293 65 =	288 5 6	1,768 251 33	1,438 46 160	11,632 612 180	MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER. EX CARR	331 14 27	351 104 2	2,417 144 54	2,486 260 51	321 129
BERMUDA & CARIBB OTHER	84	190	592	758	1,328	FR. FRIES, FRZ. (JUL)	6,130	37 8,043	210	95	29 9 85,888
CANADAEC-TWELVE	6,173 5,542 139	14,223 5,994 64	29,851 16,057 450	50,191 16,691 477	76,536 54,140 1,000	CANADA EC-TWELVE OTHER WEST EUROPE.	116	33	532 15 101	211 479	839 23 101
OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF. CHINA (TAIWAN)	411	7,854 539	11,649	74 28,697 6,065	252 16,199 5,632	EAST ASIA & PACIF. JAPAN MID. EAST & N. AFR	5,838 5,156 137	7,688 6,429 175	46,954 40,683 316	59,087 50,478 765	33,074 72,041 1,006
JAPAN	157 153	6,831	3,978 2,521	18,306 3,279	4,290 4,113	LAT. AMER. EX CARR BERMUDA & CARIBB	38	148	46 495	23 545	87 745
MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER.,EX CARR BERMUDA & CARIBB	80	118 170	141 1,283 211	39 3,944 224	150 3,881 838	GARLIC, DRD/DEH(JAN)	316	339	14 316	339	3,345
POTATOES, TABL(OCT)	1,390	1,136	5,016	4,064	44,023	CANADA EC-TWELVE UNITED KINGDOM	55 78 42	122 138 58	55 78 42	122 108 58	1,248 1,014 421
CANADA	1,065	870	3,978 54 14	2,952	41,404 54 14	GERMANY, FED. REP OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	23 22 44	50 24 6	23 22 44	50 24 6	341 232 473
EAST ASIA & PACIF. MID. EAST & N. AFR	54	22	141	214	351 63	AUSTRALIA	13 28	5	13 28	5	248 102
LAT. AMER., EX CARR BERMUDA & CARIBB OTHER	223 46	146 98 =	556 242	488 388 3	1,422 698 17	OTHER PACIFIC IS- MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER.ZEX CARR	12 105	16 46	1 2 1 0 5	16 46	96 66 253
POTATOES, SEED(OCT)	163	30	525 55	217	5,675 5,144	BERMUDA & CARIBB		16		2 16	35 24
EC-TWELVE EAST ASIA & PACIF. LAT. AMER. EX CARR	67	18	22 102	18 54		ONIONS, DRD / DEH (JAN) CANADAEC-TWELVE	1,360 224 617	2,218 233 748	1,360 224 617	2,218 233 748	18,193 1,979 7,415
BERMUDA & CARIBB	76	12	346	145	358	UNITED KINGDOM GERMANY, FED. REP	226 232	298 195	226 232	298 195	2,770
CANADA	5,579 5,530 12	5,587 5,544 4	23,830 23,392 49	25,366 11	63,503 61,059 68	NETHERLANDS OTHER WEST EUROPE. SWITZERLAND	51 197 65	87 203 116	31 197 65	87 203 116	760 2,057 713
OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF. LAT. AMER. EX CARR	13	18	233 21	635 39	2,041 70	NORWAYFINLAND	60 29	40 16 31	4 4 6 0 2 9	40 16 31	630 382 314
BERMUDA & CARIBB OTHER	13	15	134	132	252	EAST ASIA & PACIF. JAPAN AUSTRALIA	290 221 57	972 889 68	290 221 57	972 889 68	6,195 4,535 1,290
CANNED VEGETABLES CORN(AUG)	4,829	7,560	39,961	50,630	82,982	MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER., EX CARR	24	9	24	9	50 275
CANADA EC-TWELVE	125 1,389	21 2,369	418 15,337	203 15,672	932 29,052	OTHER		36 11	3	36 11	99 122
GERMANY, FED. REP UNITED KINGDOM FRANCE	889 260 163	1,148 239 779	7,138 4,117 3,075	7,604 3,997 2,334	8,209 4,287	POTATO/FLAKES.(OCT) CANADA	1,335 47 164	1,724 68 471	6,556 298 916	6,916 171 1,157	19,874 723 2,545
OTHER WEST EUROPE. SWITZERLAND SWEDEN	358 137 138	295 163 71	3,946 2,600 916	3,666 2,218 914	8,425 4,829 2,500	FRANCE	128 36	72 369	50 8 219 73	25 7 740	1,001 619 528
NORWAY EAST ASIA & PACIF. JAPAN	48 2,774 2,270	49 4,699 3,611	298 18,860 14,179	377 29,468 21,812	906 41,898 31,798	OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF. JAPAN.	18 9 7 7 910	71 1,078 1,029	142 4,980 4,459	194 4,929 4,270	383 15,587
MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER.ZEX CARR	43	134	220 732	300	493 1,416	MID. EAST & N. AFR	127	36	11 195	14	13,882 94 505

COMMODITY						EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)					
REGION/COUNTRY :	JANU		SEASON TO	DATE	: LAST FULL: : SEASON :		JANU/ 1987 :	1988 :	SEASON TO	DATE :	LAST FULL
POTATO, FLAKE (CONT)						EC-TWELVE		20	7 4 22	176 59	244
BERMUDA & CARIBB OTHER	2		14	100		BELGIUM LUXEMBOUR			26	18	62
				109		GERMANY, FED. REP NETHERLANDS	:	1	19	10	47
POTATO, DRD/DEH (OCT) CANADA	336 267	558 360	1,641	1,600		OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1 6	15 27	29	34	37 32
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	17	16	163 37	16 31		MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER., EX CARR			5	1 13	22
EAST ASIA & PACIF. JAPAN	18 18	176 162	130	353 252		BERMUDA & CARIBB		1	1	1	1
SINGAPORE MID. EAST & N. AFR	15			29	89	WALNUTS, SHLD (AUG)	568	713	6,576	5,220	8,876
LAT. AMER. EX CARR	. 13	5	96 7	62	65	EC-TWELVE	119	56 381	579 3,543	674 2,478	851 4,099
BERMUDA & CARISB		:	18	5 7		GERMANY, FED. REP	55 62	135	1,652	1,023	1,730
TREE NUTS						OTHER WEST EUROPE.	48	2 9	670 214	122	850 281
ALMONDS, UNSHLD (JUL)	213	447	1,916	3,835	3,084	EAST ASIA & PACIF. JAPAN	341 175	146	1,782	1,091	3,082 1,770
CANADA	29	33 54	358	341 871	490	AUSTRALIA	110	50	473	429	875 327
OTHER WEST EUROPE.				41		MID. EAST & N. AFR	31	104	214	286 485	352
EAST ASIA & PACIF. MID. EAST & N. AFR	14	126	99 119	329 749	235	BERMUDA & CARIBB	:	11	140	135	145 55
LAT. AMER., EX CARR MEXICO		8	233 219	286 152		OTHER			10	0	11
BERMUDA & CARIBB	170	1 165	1,092	1,192		PISTACHIO, SHLD (SEP) CANADA	20	134	160 15	375 11	431 18
INDIA	170	165	1,092	1,192		FRANCE	14	28	23	30 11	82 77
PECANS, UNSHLD. (OCT)	0	44	220	380		OTHER WEST EUROPE.			0		3
CANADA		40	137	125 143	347	JAPAN	2	22	46	105	70 22
GERMANY, FED. REP NETHERLANDS			:	20	57	HONG KONG	2	:	20 15	15	20 17
UNITED KINGDOM	:	:	19 29	42		SINGAPORE MID. EAST & N. AFR	:	85	7	168	8
OTHER WEST EUROPE. SWITZERLAND		:	23 17	43		LAT - AMER - , EX CARR MEXICO	4	0	75 73	59 56	232
SWEDEN	0		6	35	14	BERMUDA & CARIBB OTHER				1	0 26
MID. EAST & N. AFR LAT. AMER. EX CARR			1 7	15	1	ALMONDS, PREP. (JUL)	1,843	2,622	19,707	21,210	26,256
BERMUDA & CARIBB				2	:	CANADA	92	32	937	774	1,349
OTHER						GERMANY, FED. REP	868 182	1,710	10,302	13,630	12,968
CANADA	1,447	910	41,613	48,653	2,137	UNITED KINGDOM	319 274	331	2,619	1,599	3,394
GERMANY, FED. REP	849 120	202	32,848 11,359	41,268	33,450	OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	108 657	153 568	2,258 5,552	1,620 3,926	2,527 8,610
SPAIN	365 179	118	8,761 6,260	13,842		MID. EAST & N. AFR	561 106	122	4,864 581	1,063	7,460
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	149	38 31	1,560	5,362 1,104		LAT. AMER. EX CARR BERMUDA & CARIBB	8	25	42 10	126	45 11
EAST ASIA & PACIF. MID. EAST & N. AFR	73 107	183	931 267	2,324	1,680	OTHER	2	12	25	56	41
LAT. AMER., EX CARR MEXICO	272 272	402 355	4,369	2,160	6,106	HOPS					
BRAZIL			1,359	43	1,369	HOPS(SEP)	64	220	504	1,542	1,806
BERMUDA & CARIBB OTHER	:	:	53 19	43	4.0	EC-TWELVE	28	76	94	78	268
PISTACH, UNSHLD (SEP)	110	168	389	957		JAPAN	12	40	231	114	354 307
CANADA	7 5	31	13 67	242		BRAZIL	20 18	88 67	143 139	1,216	1,085
UNITED KINGDOM GERMANY, FED. REP	5	11	35	205 21	282 86	ARGENTINA	:	:	:	:	215 140
OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	16 82	135	35 229	22 643	1,302	MEXICO	2	15	25	32	136
CHINA (MAINLAND).	54	74	95 97	258 141	668 516	OTHER	2	2	11	4	49
MID. EAST & N. AFR		:	15	19	15	HOPS EXTRACT (SEP)	82	158	822	1,233	2,200
LAT. AMER. EX CARR BERMUDA & CARIBB	:	:	7	1	37	CANADA	16 19	52 52	28 90	35 164	63 254
OTHER	•		24	25	72	GERMANY, FED. REP	19	7 4	27 60	52 31	113 82
ALMONDS, SHLD (JUL) CANADA	3,122	12,330	45,374 3,595	85,373 1,952	62,054	UNITED KINGDOM	:	35	:	27 55	30 27
GERMANY, FED. REP	1,270	6,094 3,136	21,599	53,835	28,089	OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	7	1 6	15 19	1 39	15 130
FRANCE	281	686	4,002	6,976	5,147	LAT. AMER. EX CARR	36 32	66	644 533	901 519	1,550
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	647	623	5,930	7,454	7,072	BRAZIL BERMUDA & CARIBB	2	34	88	110	317 27
SWEDEN	115	309	2,215	2,938	2,018	OTHER	2	10	20	80	161
NORWAY EAST ASIA & PACIF.	855	2,001	1,154	10,366		WINE (1000 GALLONS)					
JAPAN	603 108	1,547	9,863	7,721		GRAPE WINES (JAN)	463	962	463	962	11,080
LAT. AMER. EX CARR BERMUDA & CARIBB	17	127	449 29	821 36	558 35	CANADA	142	299	142	299 230	3,275
OTHER	2	2,779	371	7,472	4,094	BELGIUM LUXEMBOUR	103	109 54	103 12	109	1,857
PECANS/SHLD(OCT) CANADA	87 81	112	316 202	434 165	964 626	OTHER WEST EUROPE. EAST ASIA & PACIF.	30 69	90 239	30 69	90 239	674 2,955

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

PEGTON/COUNTRY	: JANUA	RY :	SEASON T	O DATE	: LAST FULL:	REGION/COUNTRY :	JANUAR		SEASON TO		LAST FULL
(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	: 1987 :	1988 :	PREVIOUS:	CURRENT	: SEASON :	(BEG. MKTG. YR.) :	1937 :	1988 :		CURRENT	
GRAPE WINES. (CONT)											
JAPAN		201	42	201	1,879	PEPPERMINT OIL (NOV)	185	127	460	422	1,19
CHINA (TAIWAN)		7	3	7		CANADA	4	4	7	12	4
MID. EAST & N. AFR		1		1		EC-TWELVE	75	56	173	184	52
LAT. AMER. EX CARR		9	12	9		UNITED KINGDOM	31	12	64	69	22
BERMUDA & CARIBB		94	45	94		GERMANY, FED. REP	17	13	39	34	11
		94		74	37	FRANCE	7	11	21	38	6
OTHER		1			31	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1	1	30	1.0	
						EAST ASIA & PACIF.	95	49	206	175	
SSENTIAL OILS							92	45	173	118	
						JAPAN	2	3	13	18	
(VOV) (VOV)		32	97	82		KOREA, REPUBLIC O		3	3	3	1
CANADA		1	14	2		MID. EAST & N. AFR	1		33	31	14
EC-TWELVE		15	45	32		LAT. AMER. EX CARR	_	10		21	5
UNITED KINGDOM		0	42	11		MEXICO	3	6	17		2
FRANCE		0		2		VENEZUELA	1		7	1	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.		1	1	10		BRAZIL			3	0	_
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	11	12	30	34	127	BERMUDA & CARIBB	0	0	2	0	
JAPAN	10	9	26	30	98	OTHER	2	3	7	6	3
HONG KONG		0	1	0	18						
MID. EAST & N. AFR		3		3		SPEARMINT OIL. (NOV)	49	36	99	123	
LAT. AMER. PEX CARR	6	0	7	2	32	CANADA	2	1	5	3	1
BERMUDA & CARIBB					0	EC-TWELVE	33	22	58	67	180
OTHER					1	UNITED KINGDOM	12	8	19	30	6
						FRANCE	11	1	19	14	47
RANGE DIL (NOV)	118	118	294	445	1,379	ITALY	6	9	7	9	20
CANADA		0	4	30		OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1		1	0	
EC-TWELVE		23	65	73		EAST ASIA & PACIF.	9	6	21	3.0	69
GERMANY, FED. REP		18	20	46		JAPAN	7	2	13	21	3
NETHERLANDS		1	9	10		HONG KONG		2	4	5	11
UNITED KINGDOM		1	11	2		KOREA, REPUBLIC O	1	1	2	2	
FRANCE			20	3		MID. EAST & N. AFR	o		1	ō	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.		1	82	2		LAT. AMER. EX CARR	2	6	10	21	5
			72				4	9	8	12	40
EAST ASIA & PACIF.		64		202		MEXICO	1	4	2	7	4
JAPAN		5.5	37	132		BRAZIL	:	1	-		
HONG KONG		6	26	14		OTHER.,	1	1	3	1	21
MID. EAST & N. AFR		.:	0	0							
LAT. AMER. EX CARR		25	60	111							
MEXICO		25	35	93							
BERMUDA & CARIBB				1							
OTHER		5	12	26	31						

SS: SINGLE STRENGTH FC: FROZEN CONCENTRATE -- DRANGE IN 42 DEGREE BRIX, GRAPEFRUIT IN 40 DEGREE BRIX
CNF: CONCENTRATED, NOT FROZEN -- GRAPEFRUIT AND ORANGE IN SINGLE STRENGTH EQUIVALENT
SW: SWEET IT: TART PST: PASTE DRD/DEH: DRIED/DEHYDRATED FLK: FLAKES GRN: GRANULES

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

	JANL	JARY :	SEASON T		: :LAST FULL:	COMMODITY/COUNTRY			: SEASON TO DATE		: :LAST FULL
(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	: 1987 :	1988 :	PREVIOUS:	CURRENT	: SEASON :	(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	1937 :	1988 :	: PREVIOUS:	CURRENT	: SEASON
FRESH FRUIT & MELON	S					HONDURAS	1,740	3,682	1,740	3,682	31,023
APPLES(JUL)	3,485	4,144	43,439	38,267	139,253	DOMINICAN REPUB	373	542	378	542	11,227
CHILE			610	316	43,315	KIWIFRUIT (OCT)			57	157	17,530
CANADA	2,672	40144	20,889	26,467	38,929	NEW ZEALAND			57	124	17,128
NEW ZEALAND			6,830	5,583	35,599	CANNED FRUIT					
REP SOUTH AFRIC			7,280		7,280	APRICOTS (JUN)	297	313	3,645	2,765	4,803
FRANCE	812		7,067	31	7,239	SPAIN	253	33	2,519	815	3,285
BANANAS (JAN)	248,432	254,910	248,432	254,910	2,940,544	GREECE	19	11	551	79	616
ECUADOR	69,453	67,979	59,453	67,979	719,975	MANDARINS (JAN)	3,860	3,312	3,860	3,312	49,621
HONDURAS	36,820	51,962	36,820	51,962	586,272	SPAIN	2,734	1,422	2,734	1,422	27,523
COSTA RICA	51,742	48,537	51,742	48,537	551,167	KOREA, REPUBLIC	288	893	288	893	9,129
COLOMBIA	41,517	42,298	41,517	42,298	492,308	CHINA (MAINLAND	89	174	89	174	5,745
RASPBERRIES. (JAN)	54	8.3	54	80	11,862	JAPAN	706	823	706	823	5,634
CANADA					11,330	OLIVES, TOTAL (NOV)	4,797	6,019	23,921	19,074	78,67
STRAWBERRIES (JAN)	940	1,235	940	1,235	15,045	SPAIN	3,906	5,011	18,530	16,949	69,41
MEXICO	803	1,120	803	1,120	13,508	-BRN,N GR/RP(NOV)	410	479	886	941	5,15
GRAPEFRUIT (SEP)	381	1,228	1,009	2,978	1,818	SPAIN		192	4	368	2,93
BAHAMAS	881	1,214	881	2,930	1,470	GREECE	390	288	823	532	2,02
LEMONS (AUG)	18	27	5,027	2,567	9,749	-BRN, GR, N RP(NOV)	322	1,016	1,368	2,374	8,25
BAHAMAS			3,810	382		SPAIN	137	606	878	1,253	4,52
SPAIN	16	20	180	773	3,466	MEXICO	11	248	80	422	2,39
CHILE			1,035	1,404	1,535	GREECE	99	111	278	275	91
LIMES (APR)	2,529	2,721	22,693	27,618	27,498	-BRN, RP, N GR(NOV)	45	21	139	139	76
MEXICO	2,416	2,542	19,891	26,115	24,231	GREECE	35	21	96	93	51
TANG./MANDAR(NOV)	1,784	1,960	12,390	13,588	14,256	SPAIN			17	5	17
MEXICO	657	1,921	6,662	12,130	8,191	-BRN, RP/GRN. (NOV)	231	692	728	1,569	3,61
SPAIN	1,124	37	4,247	37	4,562	SPAIN	209	615	648	1,414	3,17
ORANGES (NOV)	3,628	1,822	7,057	9,728	20,148	-PITTED/STUF(NOV)	3,539	3,615	17,248	13,983	59,07
MEXICO	2,135	1,250	4,557	2,490	10,403	SPAIN	3,481	3,553	16,854	13,727	58,02
ISRAEL		48	2	4.8	3,758	-PRP/PRS NEC(NOV)	249	195	551	399	1,80
DOMINICAN REPUB	21	54	188	165	2,195	GREECE	189	140	325	135	95
SPAIN	1,312	267	2,036	6,811	2,038	SPAIN	29	45	130	181	59
GRAPES (JUN)	18,625	35,027	52,174	79,194	238,540	PEACHES, ALL (JUN)	1,619	2,930	10,258	13,789	17,30
CHILE	18,625	35,013	25,239	43,887		GREECE	1,380	2,504	5,281	7,295	8,14
MANGOES (JAN)	235		235		51,996	CHILE	36	34	1,633	1,507	4,38
MEXICO						REP SOUTH AFRIC	-		1,754	1/231	1,75
HAITI	144	- :	144		8,780	PEARS (JUN)	17	37	1,872	451	2,47
CANTALOUPES. (MAY)	13,828	15,860	72,777	78,279		SPAIN	4		651	170	77
MEXICO	7,744	9,616	58,259	62,415		REP SOUTH AFRIC	~		497	,	
MELONS, OTHER (MAY)	13,170	11,757	34,672	37,692		AUSTRALIA			210	, :	49
MEXICO	6,738	6,536	20,689	24,378		PINEAPPLES(JAN)	13,690	20,257		45	43
GUATEMALA	371	301	3,928	4,069		THAILAND	5,480	10,141	13,690	20,257	239,85
WATERMELONS. (APR)	3,603	7,002	67,860	105,378		PHILIPPINES	5,979		5,480	10,141	103,11
MEXICO	2,657	6,678	61,936	103,901		MIX,N TROPIC(JUN)	694	6,824	5,979	6,824	100,91
PEARS(JUL)	303	207	4,714	4,965		MEXICO		940	9,231	9,050	15,12
CHILE	159	109	159	109		AUSTRALIA	448	645	5,730	7,621	9,63
			95	107		MUSIKALIA	42	5	923	76	1,82
ARGENTINA			544		F (47						
AUSTRALIA			3,269	3.006							
JAPAN PINEAPPLES(JAN)	4,704	7,157	4,704	3,906 7,157							

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON (UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

			(1	JNITS IN M	ETRIC TONS	S EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)				
COMMODITY/COUNTRY : (BEG. MKTG. YR.) :	JANU			D DATE :	LAST FULL	COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	: JANU : 1987 :	1988 :	SEASON T	O DATE :	LAST FULL
DRIED FRUIT						MEXICO	496	570	1,539	1,142	11,407
APRICOTS(JUL) TURKEY	737	458 456	4,543	2,617		CANNED VEGETABLES	005	4 /75	5 720	/ 20/	2 //2
DATES,W/PITS(SEP)	285	24	3,958 761	2,337	7,092	PIMIENTOS(AUG) SPAIN	985 935	1,435	5,728 5,679	4,894	9,462
IRAN	268		669	251	731	TOMATO PASTE(JUL)	1,797	2,781	24,752	21,009	50,665
CHINA (MAINLAND DATES, PITTED (SEP)	18	20	65	53	150	PORTUGAL	799	130	9,023	3,452	11,955
IRAN	277	659 25	451 277	1,547	2,026 719	MEXICO	153	362 657	5,403	3,115	11,336
TUNISIA					531	TURKEY	146	100	2,689	1,151	5,478
PAKISTAN DRIED FIGS(SEP)	26	234	2,636	453 2,535	2,649	TOMATO SAUCE(JUL)	622	645	6,030	1,602	9,438
GREECE	2	, ,	2,193	1,921	2,214	ISRAEL	283	273 302	2,779	1,379	4,175
TURKEY	19	36	314	386	333	SPAIN	13	6	1,699	449	1,975
MEXICO	311 252	602 543	5,298 4,888	6,192 5,853	5,584	TOMATOES(JUL)	3,940	8,054	45,969	51,279	77,593
FIG PASTE (SEP)	296	615	749	2,549	2,418	SPAIN	1,562	2,355	11,124	15,093	20,295
SPAIN	192	373	627	1.545	1,173	ISRAEL	392	1,526	5,513	6,726	8,369
TURKEY	104	242	122	1,004	754 454	ARTICHOKES(JAN) SPAIN	1,099	331 328	1,099	331 328	18,913
FRUIT JUICE 1/						ASPARAGUS (APR)	132	172	1,747	2,655	1,819
(FOR UNITS OF MEASURE SEE BELOW) APPLE/PEAR(JUL) 2,629 1,642 18,209 16,230						CHINA (TAIWAN). MEXICO	97	54	1,249	1,512	1,265
GERMANY, FED. R	1,043	319	4,766	2,261	33,330	MUSHROOOMS(JUL)	5,742	2,643	43,111	28,969	81,559
AUSTRIA	408	110	2,408	1,720	5,231	CHINA (MAINLAND	3,429	981	15,967	11,976	29,981
ARGENTINA BELGIUM LUXEMBO	71	173	2,376	5,911	5,113 3,572	CHINA (TAIWAN). HONG KONG	2,021	695	13,537	9,493	28,916
HUNGARY	240	412	531	1,371		FROZEN VEGETABLES	0,2	23/	,,,,,	7,2,2	14,,,,,,
FCOJ(DEC) BRAZIL	27,484	29,785	83,553	61,276 58,528	395,520 359,179	PEAS(SEP) CHINA (TAIWAN).	615 270	518	2,891	2,934	10,417
GRAPE, CONC, A (JAN)	1,118	3,808	1,118	3,808	20,078	CANADA	217	339	1,271	2,133	4,633
ARGENTINA	576	1,683	576	1,688	9,874	BROCCOLI (SEP)	3,836	6,051	20,758	30,458	80,835
CANADA	364 177	1,149	364 177	1,149	6,313	MEXICO	3,162	4,858	15,550	6,927	10,806
PINEAP. N CO(JAN)	2,170	3,091	2,170	3,091	26,752	CAULIFLOWER. (SEP)	2,618	4,925	12,749	20,290	21,307
PHILIPPINES	2,136	2,635	2,136	2,635	26,048	MEXICO	2,494	4,735	11,857	19,559	19,936
PINEAP. CONC(JAN) PHILIPPINES	3,974	5,577	3,974 2,169	5,577	47,092	OKRA 3/(JUL) EL SALVADOR	251 164	54	5,411	2,177	3,663
THAILAND	649	1,712	649	1,712	16,699	DOMINICAN REPUB			2,205	1,043	2,692
FROZEN FRUIT BLUEBERRIES.(JAN)	453	502	453	502	7,345	POTATOES(SEP)	4,711	3,617	919 13,394	1,624	2,387
CANADA	422	502	422	502	6,841	CANADA	4,683	3,600	13,083	21,399	32,683
RASPBERRIES. (JAN)	675	249	676	249		DRIED/DEHDR. VEG.	2.2	423		400	4 221
YUGOSLAVIA NEW ZEALAND	311 116	68	311 116	68	1,142	MUSHROOMS(JAN) JAPAN	82 30	123	32 30	128	1,024
CHILE	136	146	136	146	357	KOREA, REPUBLIC	18	37	18	37	250
STRAWBERRIES(DEC) MEXICO	1,855	1,372	4,473 3,218	2,048	35,926	CHINA (TAIWAN).	10	12	10	12	138
FRESH VEGETABLES	1,24,	1,0,5	3,2,0	1,,,,,,	30,200	TREE VUTS					.,,
BEANS 2/(OCT) MEXICO	2,925	3,855 3,678	5,179	5,331	13,146	COCONUT MEAT(JAN) PHILIPPINES	3,289	3,857	4,099	3,857	51,803
CABBAGE(OCT)	1,392	1,336	4,439	7,093	10,511	BRAZIL, UNSHL (AUG)	37207	95	1,932	2,410	5,981
CANADA	1,384	1,313	4,362	7,054	9,130	BRAZIL	* 7.7		1,850	2,039	5,857
NETHERLANDS CARROTS 2/()CT)	2,792	8,338	28,206	35,805	1,172	PISTACH, UNSH(SEP) MEXICO	33 18	58	345 220	563 109	890 476
CANADA	2,499	6,283	26,352	30,089	36,986	HONG KONG		50		235	207
CAULIFLOWER. (OCT) MEXICO	128	1,443	1,750	2,878	6,447 3,450	BRAZILS, SHLD (AUG) BRAZIL	527 294	152	1,953	1,834 766	4,739 3,176
CANADA			799	531	2,453	PERU	126	2	630	280	752
CELERY(OCT)	711	1,037	1,738	3,149	11,350	CASHEW KRNLS (AUG)	2,486	1,196	25,536	22,217	47,203
MEXICO	487	847	646	1,135	4,276 3,800	INDIA	765	1,821	7,064	7,755	27,426
GUATEMALA	224	190	649	1,023	3,161	FILBERT, SHLD (AUG)	332	187	653	700	1,774
CUCUMBERS(OCT) MEXICO	33,053	43,921	73,904	109,676	190,983	HOPS (KILOGRAMS)	259	155	5.04	539	1,257
EGGPLANT (OCT)	1,977	2,914	3,829	7,330	13,098	HOPS(SEP)			1,045,503		6,243,556
MEXICO	1,953	2,851	3,774	7,126	12,955	GERMANY, FED. R CZECHOSLOVAKIA.	127,026		127,026		3,325,308
GARLIC(OCT) MEXICO	471	691	1,618	1,338	17,945	GRAPE WINE	177/313		554/373	•	2,299,688
ARGENTINA	268	586	258	586	2,306	(1,000 LITERS)		2 22		2 22	52.55
MEXICO	896 835	5,067	1,850	7,826	6,504 4,081	CHAMPAGNE(JAN)	1,747	772	1,747	2,274	52,506
CANADA	25	*****	97	144	2,265	FRANCE	550	638	550	638	15,719
OKRA 2/ (OCT)	187	455	1,431	2,695	24,074	SPAIN	377	734	377	734	13,538
ONIONS, NEC. (OCT)	13,353	394	870 34,001	49,259	21,854	TABLE WINE(JAN)	17,933	15,874	17,933	15,874	248,109
MEXICO	11,881	17,766	29,977	38,082	136,123	FRANCE	4,422	4,616	4,422	4,616	69,984
PEPPERS(OCT)	15,488	24,414	28,285	43,263	112,781	GERMANY, FED. R FT WINE&VERM(JAN)	1,633	1,323	1,633	1,323	26,584
MEXICO POTATO/SEED.(OCT)	15,051	23,939 3,690	3,821	5,541	27,505	ITALY	366	634	366	584	9,276
CANADA	2,105	3,690	3,821	5,541	27,226	SPAIN	724	321	724	321	6,058
CANADA	31,831	20,946	76,408	65,707	182,522	(1,000 UNITS)					
SQUASH(OCT)	10,662	11,060	22,718	24,731	68,784	ROSES(JAN)	19,325	26,409	19,325	26,409	266,921
MEXICO	10,438	10,806	103,570	23,824	66,939	COLOMBIA CARNATIONS(JAN)	15,738	22,054	15,738	22,054	206,990 345,404
TOMATOES(OCT) MEXICO	30,501	36,342	132,619	83,963	430,982	COLOMBIA	42,384	:	42,384	:	330,511
ASPARAGUS(OCT)	504	720	3,538	3,173	13,442						

1/ UNITS OF MEASURE FOR JUICES: APPLE -- 1000 GAL 70/71 BRIX. FCOJ -- MT OF 65 BRIX PINEAPPLE CONC. -- MT OF 60 BRIX.
PINEAPPLE N CONC. -- 1,000 LITERS. 2/ MAY INCLUDE SOME FROZEN PRODUCTS 3/ ONLY CUT AND SLICED
BRN: BRINE N: NOT GR: GREEN RP: RIPE NEC: NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED CONC: CONCENTRATED FT: FORTIFIED VERM: VERMOUTH

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